Amphisbatis incongruella, Stn., probably myrmecophilous in the larval stage, and a few notes on some other Myrmecophiles.

By H. St. J. K. DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

TINEINA. — Œcophoridae. — Amphisbatis incongruella, Stainton, Syst. Cat., 1849, p. 15. Sp. 34; Zeller, Stett. Ent. Ztg., xxxi., 1870, pp. 304-5; Meyrick, Handbook Brit. Lep., 1895, p. 638; Staud. and Rebel, Cat., iii., 1901. Sp. 3540, p. 184; Spüler, Schmet. Eur., iii., 1910, p. 441, fig. 189; pl. 90, fig. 84.

In the spring of 1907 I bred two little moths from a nest of Formica exsecta which I had brought home from Bournemouth on September 12th, 1906. It was suggested that they were Gelechiids, and new to science (Ent. Rec., 1907, p. 256). I eventually gave one of them to Lord Walsingham, and it went with his magnificent collections to the British Museum. Mr. Hartley Durrant has now kindly identified it, it being necessary, however, to cut off the wings and make a slide of them before the specimen could be determined. Mr. Durrant tells me he would assume a real connection between the larva of this insect and the ants. The larva is said to feed on Calluna and Erica (Ent. Ann., 1874, p. 22). The nest of Formica exsecta is, of course, constructed of grass and ling, etc. Zeller, in a footnote (loc. cit.), records the capture of the larva, and describes its case. It is very active, and makes a small case out of either end of which it can protrude. He found it by accident in summer in a sandy spot very suitable for Formica exsecta or other ants. As he could not find out on what the larva lived he was unable to rear it. On May 27th last year, I went to Bournemouth to meet Mr. Banks, and I took him to the spot where I had obtained the 1906 nest. We found an exsecta nest almost on the exact same spot. This I took, and have it still in a very large glass bowl with sand in. The ants have all died, but in the winter 1 found a thin long case fastened to the muslin over the nest. I broke it open but it appeared to be empty. I have just found a smaller one fastened to the side of the glass. Mr. Durrant thinks these are certainly the larval cases. I hope I may breed some of the moths later on. It is very satisfactory to have the species cleared up. The case would protect the larvæ from the ants, and of course they feed on the refuse of the nest, and would not be confined to exsecta nests. F. Smith wrote in the Ent. Ann., 1869, p. 72, when speaking of Bournemouth: "In June I obtained all the sexes from a nest of Formica congerens: I searched in the nest of this ant for the Tinea ochraceella, but without success; when I first discovered the nest of this ant, a few years ago, I observed a number of minute moths running among the ants, but it did not occur to me at the time that it might probably be a rarity." It is very probable that these little moths were the same as mine. Mr. Durrant suggests that Epidola, with a somewhat similar case and very hard to breed, might have similar associations.

Coleoptera.—Notothecta flavipes, Gr.—In my myrmecophilous notes for 1910 I omitted to record the fact that Mr. Taylor and I found this beetle in some numbers in a nest of Formica exsecta at Parkhurst Forest, Isle of Wight, on May 15th last year. Its normal host is F. rnfa, and it has never been recorded with exsecta before either here or on the Continent. There were too many specimens in the nest for

it to be regarded as a chance occurrence. Notothecta anceps, Er., is recorded with F. exsecta as well as with F. rufa on the Continent, and I have found it with the former in plenty at both Bournemouth and Aviemore.

Cryptocephalus fulvus, Goez .- On April 16th, 1910, I found in a nest of Lasius fuliginosus at Wellington College a small case with a larva in it, very like a Clythra case in miniature, which I concluded must contain a *Cryptocephalus* larva. I brought it home and placed it in a small plaster nest with a few of the ants and some of the black material and contents of their nest. The larva crawled about with its case like a small Clythra larva, and fed on the refuse of the nest. It enlarged its case in the same way as a Clythra larva does. was a little sand in the nest, and the part added to the case showed as a rim of different colour to the rest of the case. It fastened itself to a bit of wood at the end of May. The beetle unfortunately hatched whilst I was away in Scotland between June 8th and June 19th. My assistant (M. Cutmore) did not like to remove the beetle in my absence, and it was killed either by the ants or some of the Myrmedoniae which were present. I found its wing cases, thorax, etc., and the empty and broken larval case in the débris of the nest. In nature the beetle would promptly escape from the nest as does Clythra. Chitty recorded the capture of Cryptocephalus 6-punctatus near a nest of F. rufa, and expressed his opinion that it had come out of this nest (Ent. Rec., 1901, p. 250), and Wasmann suggests that from some short notes by Weise it is probable that all the species of Cryptocephalus change to pupe in ant's nests (Krit. Ver. d. Myr. u. Ter. Arth., 1894, p. 159).

COCCIDE.—I have recently received some Coccidae back from Mr. Green, which he has kindly named for me. These are Ripersia subterranea, Newst., taken in a nest of Lasius niger at Box Hill,

May 8th, 1910.

Ripersia tomlini, Newst., with L. niger, Box Hill, May 8th, 1910, and with the same ant at Sandown, Isle of Wight, April 24th, 1909, and May 14th, 1910. The localities for these two species are all new.

Dactylopius, sp. I found a number of a coccid with Wasmannia auropunctata, at Kew, which Mr. Green believes to be the young of a

Dactylopius.

Acarina.—Mr. N. D. F. Pearce has also returned to me some more of my *Acari* captured with ants. They are some of the more difficult, and Mr. Pearce does not express his opionion on these specimens without doubt.

Urodiscella ricasoliana, Berl. (?) A single specimen taken in a nest of F. rufa at Weybridge, April 20th, 1910. I have only found it with Lasius fuliginosus before, and Berlese (Redia 1903, p. 340), only gives the same ant.

Uroplitelia oratula, Berl. (?) With L. flarus at Box Hill, May 1st, 1910, and in some numbers with Myrmica laevinodis, May 20th, 1910,

in the same locality.

Laelaps cuneifer, Mich. (?) Several large and curious looking specimens in a nest of L. fuliginosus at Darenth Wood, April 2nd, 1910.

Laelaps myrmophilus, Mich. (?) Took a single specimen with F.

fusca at Box Hill in May.

It seems to me to be best to record these specimens now, and I may be able to get them verified on some future occasion.